

MINES, MINING, LOCAL STOCKS AND COPPER

Highest Wages In the
History of Bisbee Are
About to Be Paid Here

Local Mining Conditions, From Every Standpoint, Appear to Be the Best in the History of the Camp. Every Mine is Working to Capacity and All of the Possible Prospects are Occupied. White Tail Deer will Produce During the Coming Week.

Juniper Flats' Mill Tests Have Been Very Successful. Figures of Company Disclose That Ore Will Be Mined and Milled with a Profit of \$12. Five Thousand Tons in Immediate Sight, with Development Work Assuring Much More.

Warren District miners, business men and residents, generally, are floating over the prosperity which now surrounds the camp. Never were wages so high and the money jingles in the pockets of the men underground. Never was copper in better shape and those who back the activities of the Warren District are joyful therefor. And from these two sources the business man and resident sees his chance to partake of the golden harvest.

Local conditions from a mining standpoint could hardly be improved upon. All of the local properties are working and to capacity. In fact the local companies are striving to put out every pound of ore possible and to that end are increasing the working forces in their properties as the room is made available.

The Hixson Lease, which has been the big surprise in mining circles in the camp during the past year, has struck a big lead of boronite, in a winze below the main tunnel. The boronite is said to run exceptionally high and the lessees of the property are more than ever assured of a remarkable income from their investment.

On next Tuesday shipments will commence from the White Tail Deer lease. This lease is held by George Walden, a well known miner of Cochise county. The lease for transporting the ore to the Don Luis loading station has been given to Dr. E. Black and A. P. MacComas of Lowell. The ore will be hauled in a five-ton Alco truck. The distance from the mine is about one and a quarter miles. It is expected that, when the mine and transportation facilities are running smoothly, one car a day will be shipped to the smelter in Douglas.

Another property which carries more than usual interest at the present time is the Juniper Flats Gold Company. For many months G. W. Zane and William Trux, Sr., with a few of the intrepid, have worked hard on the property and they have now got to the point where they can show results.

Heretofore the company has been faced with the problem of realizing upon the ore which they mined. Now with a Moyle mill completed and mill tests being made, all of which appear to be eminently successful, it would appear that the company is in excellent shape to undertake extensive development work.

The mill is located at some distance from the mine and in the canyon below. It is of the new Moyle patents and is economical of operation and installation. The mill will handle a matter of eight tons of ore a day. The management is now making tests to determine at what screen they will operate the property. By allowing a coarser screen to be used it is thought possible the capacity will be increased to a considerable extent. This, however, will allow several dollars in values to go into the tailings. If the tests are successful the tailings will be conserved and later a small cyaniding plant will be erected on the ground and the tailings worked.

The ore, of which enough is now on the dump for continuous operations of sixty days and of which there is a matter of five thousand in sight, runs about \$16. Picking mining, milling and overhead costs this ore will net the company a matter of \$12.

It would appear from a close scrutiny of the proposition that Juniper Flats is here to stay and that another gold camp has been established in the state of Arizona.

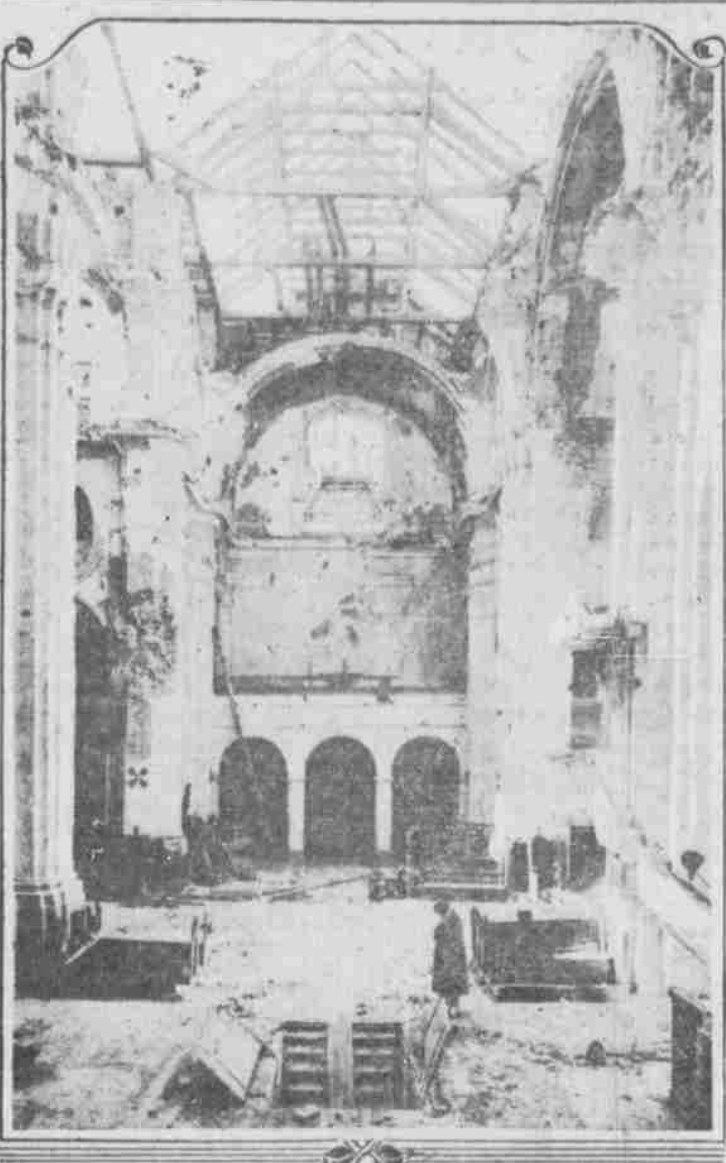
So far as can be seen the only reasons for the price reduction are the successful manipulation of the standard market in London to an extraordinarily low level, the reduced volume of exports of raw copper, the slight increase in the foreign visible supply and the shattered confidence of consumers, due to these seemingly unfavorable developments.

The increase in the foreign visible supply of copper consists almost wholly of standard, that is, unrefined copper, which cannot be used for ammunition making, and which the British government will not permit the owners to send to this country to be refined, an embargo having been placed upon all exports of copper. The decreased exports of raw copper from this country find explanation in the fact that our shipments of copper in manufactured and partly manufactured shapes has enormously increased.

There is every reason to believe that the world's consumption of copper is continuing to increase steadily from day to day and that it will soon exceed production sufficiently to cause a further substantial advance in the market price of the metal. The next time that a general buying demand develops, and this is pretty sure to occur within a week or two, it is quite likely to be found that there is not enough copper to go around and backward purchasers may be obliged to pay a cent or two a pound more than the early arrivals.

Domestic buying is reported to have shown a considerable increase recently. Apparently the strictly home consumption is beginning to make notable gains and an immense tonnage is being converted into shells, copper rings and other war munitions in this country for export.

The fallacy that the United States produces 60 or 70% of the world's copper and exports 60 or 70% of its own production is repeated so frequently that it has come to be quite generally accepted as fact. John D. Ryan, president of the Anaconda Copper Company, is quoted as having said before the Federated Trade commission in New York early last month: "The copper producers of this country produce 70% of the copper of the world. They export (Continued on Page 4)

FAMOUS ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AT
ROKITNO IS RUINED BY ARTILLERY

Wrecked church at Rokitno.

The famous Roman Catholic church of Rokitno in the government of Warsaw, Russian Poland, was destroyed by artillery in the battle between Germans and Russians.

ANACONDA NOW
EMPLOYS MORE
MEN THAN
EVER

Big Butte Company Employing More Men Than Ever Before in Its History; Reported Interested in South America.

BUTTE, Mont., July 17.—The Anaconda Copper Mining Company is at present employing more men in the mines of Butte than at any time in the history of the company or of the Butte district. The demand for the metal became so great that the company restored a Sunday working schedule, which had been abolished for more than a year.

However, after the first Sunday's work at the mines a serious accident happened in the concentrator at Anaconda and one-half of the plant was practically wrecked, necessitating a shutdown of that portion of the concentrator and a suspension of mining at the mines in Butte for three days. The mines also closed for a double holiday on the Fourth, which will show in a decreased copper production for the present month. Work at all the mines was resumed July 6 and the concentrator damage was repaired.

The accident was a remarkable one. Huge steel shafting, ranging from seven to 10 inches in diameter and driven by two 1200-horse power motors, were twisted like hairpins, and big pulley wheels and journals were smashed like crockery.

It is stated on apparently good authority that the Anaconda company has entered the copper field in South America and controls the Andes Exploration company of Chile, which for many months has been carrying on extensive exploration and development work in Chile under the direction of William Braden, who was the discoverer and developer of the property now owned by the Braden Copper company.

Mr. Braden was in Butte recently in conference with Anaconda officers, and it was understood that important mining matters were under consideration but it was not known at that

time that he was working for the company in new copper fields of South America.

The report that the Anaconda company is in control of the Andes Exploration company has not been confined to copper mines alone, but its engineers are also very active in the tin fields of Bolivia, looking toward the development of promising prospects on its own account.

It is stated that a copper deposit near Porterville is being extensively drilled and is giving promise of becoming a large mine. Porterville is about 50 miles southeast of Pueblo, Colorado in Northern Chile, and a railway connects Pueblo Colorado with the port of Chacaral.

CLARK DOUBTFUL IF
METAL PRICES WILL
STAY HIGH LONGER

Owners of Butte Properties and United Verde Doubtful Whether Continued High Price of Copper Can Be Expected.

BUTTE, July 17.—W. A. Clark, of Butte and New York, has just made an inspection of his new smelter at Clarkdale, Ariz., six miles below Jerome, and says it is working with great satisfaction. The new plant has four blast furnaces, five converters and three reverberatories.

One of each always is held in reserve, so that when the plant is running full blast, to which point it is being opened as rapidly as possible, there will be three blast furnaces, four converters and two reverberatories in full operation.

One furnace and one converter at the old plant will be used until the new plant is going full. The new plant will produce 6,000,000 pounds of copper per month.

The old plant will be dismantled, as it stands on valuable mining ground which will be worked, not because the ore is needed, there being ample ore reserves in the United Verde property, but because the oxidized

MINE ASSESSMENT IS RAISED TEN
MILLION BY TAX COMMISSION;
IMPROVEMENT FIGURE HIGH

Valuation of Mines Fixed Under the General Statute Show an Increase of Approximately Eleven Millions of Dollars; Last Year's Valuations Based on Four Times the Net Production and 12 1/2% of Gross; Machinery Figures Increase.

The state tax commission has fixed the assessment of the producing mining properties of the state at \$121,225,833.74, an increase of \$10,821,844.21 over the figures of last year.

The figures are of particular interest, as last year the mines were valued on a basis of four times the net production plus 12 1/2% per cent of the gross plus the physical value of the improvements.

The values this year were fixed under the general statute. The earning capacity, the selling value of the stock and other germane matters being the guides for the assessment.

By counties, the valuations are: Cochise, \$57,339,568.30; Greenlee, \$13,000,000; Gila, \$18,535,484.41; Pinal, \$12,000,000; Yavapai, \$15,000,000; Mohave, \$3,000,000; Santa Cruz, \$725,000; and Maricopa, \$338,000.

The final valuation placed on the leading mines is as follows:

| | Valuation | Improvements and Machinery |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|
| *Arizona Commercial Mining Co. | 109,134.00 | \$ 95,787.00 |
| *Arizona Copper Co., Ltd. | 6,709,544.46 | 6,256,191.00 |
| Arizona United Mining Co. | 28,162.00 | 21,570.00 |
| *Bunker Hill Mines Co. | 186,750.00 | 121,072.30 |
| Calumet & Arizona Mining Co. | 2,054,289.29 | 2,895,125.14 |
| Commercial Mining Co. | 37,250.00 | 10,300.00 |
| Commonwealth Mining & Milling Co. | 82,608.00 | 290,200.49 |
| Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co. | 74,509.00 | 564,980.00 |
| Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Co. | 29,357,656.55 | 5,143,954.95 |
| Detroit Copper Mining Co. of Arizona | 5,167,981.97 | 1,765,985.00 |
| Duquesne Mining & Reduction Co. | 128,636.80 | 75,535.00 |
| Gold Roads Mines Co. | 202,670.75 | 166,940.00 |
| Great Western Copper Co. | 41,561.70 | 3,775.00 |
| Thomas Higgins | 24,632.00 | |
| *Inspiration Con. Copper Co. | 1,657,817.00 | 2,894,846.00 |
| Iron Cap Copper Co. | 119,205.75 | 2,250.00 |
| Leonard Copper Co. | 74,378.30 | 25,621.20 |
| *Magma Copper Co. | 158,118.56 | 221,836.00 |
| Miami Copper Co. | 8,739,379.53 | 2,746,624.00 |
| Needles Mining & Smelting Co. | 83,960.00 | 34,575.00 |
| *Old Dominion C. M. & S. Co. | 4,760,188.50 | 2,064,911.00 |
| *Ray Consolidated Copper Co. | 11,904,346.83 | 4,709,472.20 |
| *R. R. Richardson | 427,362.80 | 3,225.00 |
| *Shannon Copper Co. | 1,300,192.46 | 1,129,980.00 |
| Shattuck Arizona Copper Co. | 4,794,297.00 | 89,423.00 |
| Superior & Boston Copper Co. | 55,725.00 | 34,785.00 |
| Superior & Pittsburg Copper Co. | 20,551,670.33 | 192,616.00 |
| Tom Reed Gold Mines Co. | 3,034,060.68 | 175,500.00 |
| Union Basin Mining Co. | 176,677.50 | 45,574.00 |
| United Globe Mines | 3,012,767.75 | 40,791.05 |
| *United Verde Copper Co. | 15,319,180.12 | 3,754,480.29 |
| Vulture Mines Co. | 335,490.50 | 177,592.00 |
| Warrior Copper Co. | 129,992.60 | 8,567.00 |
| Wolverine & Arizona Mining Co. | 143,462.53 | 2,200.00 |
| World's Fair Mine Development Co., operators Frank & Josephine Powers, owners, | 169 093.50 | |
| Total for State of Arizona | \$121,225,833.74 | \$35,361,082.75 |

*Indicates that total assessment includes plant railroad valuation, heretofore assessed as railroad property, of a total valuation of \$1,455,260.

character of the ore where the old smelter stands will lend itself admirably to being smelted. Whatever machinery at the old plant that could be made use of was moved to the new plant.

Regarding the metal situation in the United States, Senator Clark says: "The allies in the war are users of great quantities of metal for general purposes as well as for military operations. When the war came on our industries were nearly prostrated.

"Metal producers voluntarily cut their output to one-half of normal and that was the cause until a few months ago when metal price rose and went to their present high level. That was an incentive for new enterprise as well as stimulating a large increase in the output of all going concerns.

"At present there is twice the amount of copper produced that there was the first of the year. Some new industries are just beginning, such as inspiration, and there is a very large new copper mine and plant in South America, which will produce as much as the Anaconda company.

At the present rate of output it seems a question whether prices will hold up. Outputs were absorbed at their former rate of production when the war broke out, and there is a question as to whether there will be absorption of the augmented production.

"The same applies to zinc. It remains to be seen whether the demand will equal the supply. If not, the re-

OATMAN TAKES
THINGS EASY
AS MONEY
GROWS

Various Stocks Purchased at Bottom Prices Have Made Big Gains for Investors in the District.

NEW ISSUES MEETING
WITH READY SALES

Monthly Output of Gold Bullion From the Several Properties Has Reached a Total of \$165,000.

(By William F. De Wolf)

OATMAN, July 17.—Once upon a time an Ancient, with a philosophical twist to his mind, volunteered the statement that discomforts as well as comforts are comparative. Accepting his statement at its face value, one arrives logically at the conclusion that there is one place hotter than the desert at this season of the year. To speculate further on matters of climate would be as futile as an attempt to picture the beauty of the cactus bloom or describe the silent grandeur of the desert night. Therefore, we who are sojourning on the desert at the present time gain what solace we can from the philosophy of the Ancient, and think our lucky stars we are not, as yet, at least, residents of that hotter locality.

The late William DeWolf, poet and journalist, arrived in the mining camp of Leadville one cold winter's day in 1878, wearing a pig hat and a linen duster and packing the customary armament. When he had thawed sufficiently under the genial stimulus of hot whisky to talk intelligently, he vouchsafed the information that he was hunting, with malice aforethought for the author of "Beautiful Snow." The author of "In the Good Old Summer Time," would probably be less safe here just now than was the quarry sought by "Bill" DeWolf.

Draw A Cold One.

Next to mines and mine acreages, the commodity most in popular demand here is a cool drink with a straw in it. You can buy a drink with a straw, but not with a "stiek" in it. Aridity is not accepted by the community legally "dry" as an excuse for indulgence in strong and ruinous liquor. Hence the Demon Rum has been thrown into the discard along with the roulette wheel, poker chips and the other symbols of our degenerate days. We are leading the simple life, sustained by milk shakes and diverted by an occasional game of Hoards. True, we have more money to spend now for the substantialities of life than during the collecting period when John Harneycock led a heavy toll among us, and this money is being spent for the development of our mines.

After George Leitz and James Myrver had figured out the northwest trend of the Tom Reed's rich vein system and had incorporated the United Eastern Mining company, they asked the people of the Tom Reed Gold Road Mining District to aid them financially in proving their contention. The latter responded by purchasing 100,000 shares of United Eastern at 25 cents per share. The investment is the most profitable many of them ever made, as there is at this writing approximately \$2,000,000 worth of ore opened in the United Eastern mine and the stock is selling at from \$175 to \$200 per share.

Where The Money Goes.

Within the last six or seven months approximately \$100,000 have been invested in the stocks of local mining companies by the people hereabouts. I do not mean to convey the impression that in addition this generous sum of gold and silver would have been absorbed by the systems of the bibulous had our prohibition friends not turned off the tap on strong drink; neither is it the intention to convey the impression that in its entirety it was local money. Eighty percent of it at least was, however, Mojave County money, and a generous portion of that eighty percent was in-

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